

LAW.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

Patrick Finn was brought up to receive sentence, having been, on a previous day of the session, found guilty of presenting a gun and bayonet, with intent to do some grievous bodily harm, at the house of a private of the 14th Regiment. The accused had been tried before the Bench several times on the charge of character, all of which spoke in highly favourable terms of him. Prisoner also urged, in mitigation of his sentence, that while he was in the service in India, he received a coup de soleil which rendered him incapable of taking any intoxicating drinks, which he unfortunately had taken on the day last, in the information. Accused therefore attributed the act of which he had been guilty to the maddening effects of the small quantity of liquor which he had drunk, and under these circumstances prayed the leniency of the Court. His Honor, in passing sentence, informed the prisoner that he had perused the certificate of character which he had given, in which testified to his good conduct for thirteen years, to which he was inclined to pay every consideration. His Honor had no objection to doubt the truth of his statement that he suffered from the effects of a sun-stroke which he received in India. He would, therefore, pass as lenient a sentence as the law justified, and the Court ordered that the prisoner be imprisoned for twelve months, and an application made to him for a remission of the sentence, it would be favourably attended to.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

Neill Buchanan was indicted for having on the 17th December last, deserted from the Sydney Police force, during the currency of his engagement to serve therein as an ordinary constable of the Sydney Police Force. The information contained two counts, in which the offence was variously stated. The first count set out the contract made between the defendant and Mr. Neill Buchanan, whereby the former, in consideration of a free passage in the Local Act for the engagement of police in England, agreed to serve as an ordinary constable at the Sydney Police Force. The second count set out to aver that the defendant had been brought to the colony at the public expense, and had been appointed to the constabulary by the Sydney Police Force, and that after having duly entered the service under such appointment, he had deserted. The second count contained precisely the same charge in more general terms, merely reciting that the defendant having been in the Sydney Police Force, and being engaged to serve for three years, had been brought out at the public expense, and before the expiration of the term of service, had deserted from the force. The Solicitor-General conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Darwin defended.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

Frederick Black Hampton, inspector of the Sydney Police, was engaged in England by Mr. Darwin, as an inspector of the Sydney Police Force, and also to take men for the same service; engaged the defendant from a number of men belonging to the Liverpool Police Force who were candidates for the colonial service, and selected the defendant as being a man of good character, and a document, purporting to be the attestation of the prisoner, having been put into witness's hands, he identified his own signature thereto; did not at the time of his selection, know that the defendant was the Ex-Ex, of Cape Oway, when the prisoner acknowledged the signature "Neill Buchanan" as his handwriting.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

On examination by Mr. Darwin: Did not know the engagement to the prisoner until Cape Oway, when he admitted the signature to be his.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

The engagement was put in evidence.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

By the Solicitor-General: The defendant engaged for the Sydney Police Force came here per the ship Ex-Ex; there were other passengers on board; the police did not pay any passage money; there were 99 police on board, and 250 passengers, and also a number of families; there were other passengers emigrants, all of whom, he believed, paid for their passages out.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

W. C. Mayne, Inspector-General of Police, remembered Mr. Hampton as being the man who was engaged to him on the 26th of May last, and the 28th of May, and the men on board, according to the roll given him by Hampton; had no recollection of having received the engagements of the defendant; had Mr. Hampton's engagement among his papers; did not know that the defendant was among the men brought in on the 28th; on the roll given to him he saw the name of Neill Buchanan, and he appointed him, the person answering to that name, to be a constable of the Sydney Police, on the 28th; his (Buchanan's) name was to the appointment.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

By Mr. Darwin: Had no personal communication with the defendant; believed he was one of the men mustered on the day already named.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

By the Solicitor-General: Did not announce to the men their appointment upon that occasion, nor intimate to them that all were to be engaged; announced to the men as Inspector-General of Police; a master of the men and their families was subsequently held by the Emigration Agent, as emigrants, when all were present.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

Inspector Hampton recalled: To the best of his belief, all the men were present at the muster, both before the Inspector-General and the Emigration Agent.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

By Mr. Darwin: Could not swear that the prisoner answered to his name himself when called; some one answered to the name.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

The Bench returned a verdict to the Bench that he would interrogate the witness as to the official authority of Mr. Darwin to engage the men in England for service in the colony.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

By Mr. Darwin: I object to this, contending that the evidence of a witness was not sufficient to establish the fact that Mr. Darwin was authorized. The Crown should produce some authority to show that Darwin was in a position to bind the Government to his acts. In ordinary cases, such as a Sheriff, or any other public functionary whose official capacity was known, the fact of their acting in such capacity was sufficient, but he contended that the agent was a private officer, having no authority whatever to bind persons in England to the Government of the colony.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

His Honor thought it would be better to let the examination go on to the end of the objection.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

Examination resumed: Mr. Darwin answered him the written instructions with reference to the enlistment of men, which he said he had received from the Inspector-General of Police in England, and that he had given to the men, and that the instructions were made known to the sergeants, but not to the men individually; thought that his original appointment as inspector was in the hands of Mr. Darwin; did not know that the defendant was engaged to him; the men were given over to Captain Mayne.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

By Mr. Darwin: Knew Mr. Darwin to be the Colonial General Emigration, and he signed his name as such, and also from having seen the title over Mr. Darwin's office in London.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

Captain Mayne went in his official capacity as Chief Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police on board the Ex-Ex the day after he arrived; a muster of the men was held, at which he had no hesitation in saying the defendant was present; on the second day that he went on board, he called the men individually, and read to each the agreement he had entered into, and asked each if it was his handwriting; that was to the agreement in his name, and they all answered separately that it was. Had no hesitation in saying that defendant admitted the engagement, and as well as the other witnesses, the defendant took the oath of office as a constable in the metropolitan police at 6s. a day, minus 2 per cent. for the superannuation fund; the defendant took the oath in his presence, and he had signed his name to the attestation. Defendant subsequently absconded from the force without giving any notice of his intention.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

By Mr. Darwin: The second time he (witness) was brought on board, he was recruiting men, and which provided a penalty of six months' imprisonment for desertion; he had heard that the men were mustered to the Sydney Police Force, and he was called from the roll on board ship; each detachment was mustered by its own sergeant and inspector, and the names called, and then the inspector reported that all were present; the agreements were shown to some of the men in the police office; would not swear defendant's agreement was shown to him.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

By Mr. Darwin: Did not show his engagement to the police office when he signed his attestation.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

Captain Mayne recalled: Produced the appointment of Mr. Hampton, forwarded by Mr. Darwin to the Colonial Secretary. The appointment was read and tendered in evidence.

By Mr. DARVALL: Never saw Mr. Barnard written. Mr. DARVALL objected to the production as evidence of the appointment in question and the letters of Mr. Barnard with reference thereto. Over-ruled.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

The Solicitor-General then tendered the official despatches from the Secretary of State, Sir George Grey, to Sir Charles Fitz-Roy, dated November 12th, 1885, in which reference was made to Mr. Barnard and his agency in enlisting men for the colonial police force. Formal judgment would be pronounced on a future day.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

The certificates granted to the following insolvents were confirmed, viz.:—William Francis, Charles Wilson, J. Joseph, W. Bannister, junior, Peter Joseph Duffy, and James Mitchell.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

The Chief Commissioner, suspending the certificates of Leopold Rakawak, and Julius Lipman, the former for giving an undue preference to some of his creditors, and the latter for not keeping proper books of account.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

A second plan of distribution herein, showing a dividend of 7s. 10d. in the pound, was confirmed by the Court, upon the motion of the Chief Commissioner.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

The rule nisi heretofore for compulsory sequestration, was made absolute, upon the motion of Mr. Holroyd, pro se, in a vessel called the America, supposed to be bound for Chili; and that there had been public notice of this application.

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SUPREME COURT.—SATURDAY.

Sittings at 11 a.m. in Banco.

By Mr. Justice THURTELL.

The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Dickinson, and Mr. Justice Thurgate.

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DIANE.

REFERENCE TO NEXT PUBLICATION.
 February. Rate. Price. How to be
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 Monday—February 11, 1856.
 The Sydney Morning Herald.
 MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1856.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1956

The total emigration of 1851 was 323,122 persons, or 10.3 per cent of the population of the years preceding, and 44 less than the total emigration of 1850. From 1841 to 1850 the population of Ireland was reduced from 8,175,000 to 7,915,000. The emigration which followed was not less than 750,000 during three years, which reduced the population of Ireland to 6,000,000 in 1854. The effect of this reduction was the improved condition of the labouring classes. It is stated that the wages are now not only 20 per cent higher, but that there is constant employment, and that many persons who formerly toiled for part of the year, are employers and labour their own land. There is some increase in the emigration to the Canada. The movement to the States is lessened; it is supposed partly owing to the improved condition of affairs in a part to the "Know Nothing" movement.

condition of Ireland — appears

proved condition of Ireland—appears to have led to emigration from the States to that country, no less than 20,000 persons having crossed from the United States to Liverpool in 1854. One of the most striking facts is the immense amount of money transmitted from the Irish in America to their kinsmen at home. It is impossible not to feel both astonishment and

the first exodus of the Irish was followed

the first exodus of the Irish was followed by remittances for the purpose of assisting their kindred to join them and that it was not an uncommon thing for a family to send one person by the union of their little means, with the understanding that he should earn the money for the conveyance of his relatives remaining behind. Of course, a large number detached themselves from the

ans of their own transit. It appears that no amount sent greatly exceeds the

rans of their own transit. It appears that not a great amount sent greatly exceeds the requirements of the emigrants. The cost of the conveyance of emigrants for 1854 did not exceed \$616,000, while the amount remitted, according to the statements of the bankers, reached \$1,730,000 — thus leaving a very large balance for the relief of the "old folks at home." We are not aware whether any means

ed this excellent quality of the Irish people.

It appears that there were 82,237 emigrants to the Australian colonies in 1854 and the Emigration Commissioners are anxious to

Australia. They are much puzzled to understand how the sum remitted by the

to understand how the sum remitted by the Government of Victoria is so much short of the amount devoted to the cause of emigration by the British Parliament! They find, for instance, a very considerable amount must therefore remain in hand in the colony, which cannot be so readily and so legally applied otherwise than in the conduct of emigration in this country, and

lized, for want of remittances, to retard, for

obliged, for want of remittances, to retard, for want of more time, if not to suspend, emigration to Victoria." When further advices reach these gentlemen, they will see that the large sum upon which they calculated has gone to meet the financial difficulties of the colony. No doubt it will be all honourably repaid. It was stated that the Government would prevent all special misdeeds of transportation at Westernport.

migrants. Such promises were made repeatedly to the other colonies, but they ha

migrants. Such promises were made repeatedly to the other colonies, but they have never been fulfilled, and never will be. If assuming to find that this promised emigration has been totally suspended, and that because "free labour was not in demand" the colonists of Western Australia are reported to have been greatly alarmed at the probability of the stoppage of

not be continued in the presence of that system.

It is only a few years ago that Lord GREY employed the non-despatch of emigrants to Van Diemen's land, on the allegation that there was no room for their employment in that country. However, another scene has opened. Tasmania is called Van Diemen's Land by the Commonwealth, but only the Government will benefit.

Food was carried on under regulations quite different from the old plan which was adopted

The Commissioners are very unpopular in the colonies on account of the absolute obstacles which they oppose to the emigration of useful labourers. They however admit that the Agents of Tasmania "have made a good selection of the labouring class of people, so far as the

rendered their services to co-operate in this plan which they could hardly have been

ended their services to co-operate in this plan, which they could hardly have been expected to do, "With respect to the future," he observe, "the emigration will be carried on exclusively on the bounty system and as the authorities are desirous that this system shall have a fair trial shall endeavour, if called upon, to act in accordance with that scheme to give effect to it."

to act upon very absurd principles. With res

tioners, who seem, even by their own admission, to act upon very absurd principles. With respect to New South Wales, they say that "in order to balance the preponderance of males they determined to reject all single men who were members of eligible families, containing an equal number of females;" and also that they had resolved to accept "no families in which the number of females is not double that

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sonable; but that families should be rejected without any reference to the wishes of the colonies, and the disposition to emigrate, cause they have not double the females to number of males, appears to us singularly terse and ridiculous. Hundreds of most desirable emigrants have been voted and disappointed those absurdities in England. If a labourer

Doctor Falconer, and Mr. Harrison went round the hospital, both down and up stairs, to examine them. Every one the same ill, only some of them is different.

Another ELCTOR asked—Was he (Mr. Wiltshire) in favour of the abolition of the Masters' and Servants' Act? "Yes, he was." Was he opposed to the Gold

the country. They were positively without a figure speech standing on the brink of a precipice down which the country would be precipitated to inevitable

1232, by showing that they were incapable at all
of infringing the freedom of election. Indeed,
Mr. Phipps says he was convinced valued the free-

...not worth
any.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

ations were inserted opposite to one name, and the other name was left blank. Nothing could be done to prevent this, as the names were taken from his mind than from his list. It was the duty of the elector's name should be expunged from the franchise; but what he at first thought was that only one qualification fresh to the list, and that he might be allowed to remain on the list; for he thought that more than one qualification for the franchise should appear as many times, once for each time returned by striking out either of the names returned. He thought that the franchise should be thought of the safer course, and he printed, leaving it open for the elector to say which he would vote.

PHILIP WARD. The revision of the list of electors was made by Mr. Philip Ward, the Clerk of the Council, at 11 o'clock, this (Monday) forenoon.

SHOOTING ACCIDENT.—Yesterday an unfortunate man, named James Judge, fell from the roof of King Street, and was struck below, very seriously injured. He was removed by the military.

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of things, so far as State support to ministers of industry, but the motion was opposed by Mr. W. C. Foley, on the ground that no Mr. Collett was a Governor. *Mr. Foley* wrote to one of 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 25

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By order of the Official Assignee, F. W. Perry, Esq.,
In the Insolvent Estate of J. Lane, formerly trading under
the firm of Elwell and Lane, Wheelwrights, Glace.
Unexceptionable Leasehold Property, situated in Norton-
street, Glace.
26 Years' Unexpired Lease of Three Cottages, well and
substantially built.
For Positive and Unreserved Sale, the Right, Title, and

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from the Official Assignee, F. W. Perry, Esq., to sell by public auction, his right, title, and interest in the above property, belonging to the Insolvent Estate of J. Lane, wheelwright, &c, at his Rooms, 202 George-street, THIS DAY, the 11th of February, at 11 o'clock precisely.

The Official Assignee's right, title, and interest in the leasehold property (26 years unexpired) of three substantially and faithfully-built cottages, situate in Norton-street, Glebe, with large yards and an enclosure of great depth, which formerly comprised the sheds and workshops of Elwell and Lane, wheelwrights.

☛ The superiority of the Glebe property over any other suburban one is unrivalled, and is hourly becoming of more

Importance. The convenience of access by omnibuses, coupled with the fact of the Pyrmont Bridge and Public Abattoir being nearly completed, must tend to produce a great demand for property at or near the Glebe. Therefore, capitalists, and others looking out for a secure and paying investment, are requested not to omit attending this preliminary sale.

By order of the Official Assignee.
Terms at sale.

General Merchandise.
Room Papers
Message Cards
Autographic Press
Saws
Playing Cards, &c.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 288, George

GD over A 1240—One case, 360 pieces choice rough
papers, all of the latest designs
1241 1—One ditto, 360 ditto ditto ditto
1244 1—One ditto, 360 ditto ditto ditto
HB 150 1—One ditto, 120 dozen message cards
GD over 8—One case containing autograph
press, with stone, and every other

requisite
 \$ 174 1/2—One case Handsaws, &c.
 Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 12th February.
 6000 Feet cut Cedar Boards.

To Builders, Contractors, Timber Dealers, &c.

BOWDEN and THREKELD have received
 instructions to sell by auction, at Mr.
 Malcom's Auction Room, No. 112, Colborne Street, at 11 o'clock, the following

6000 feet of hand-cut cedar boards, from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 2 inch, breadth from 8 to 15 inch.

Terms at sale.

Cedar in Log,
18,000 Feet.

West and Harrison's Wharf (late Williams's), foot of

Erskine-street.
TUESDAY, 12th February, 1856.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell
by auction, on West and Harrison's Wharf
(late Williams's), foot of Erskine-street, on TUESDAY
NEXT, the 12th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock p.m.,
156 logs cedar, about 18,000 feet.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 14th, and FRIDAY, 15th February.
Highly Important Sale of General Merchandise.
To close Sundry Shipments.
Commencing at 11 o'clock, on THURSDAY, and con-
tinuing until the whole is cleared out; the instructions
from the importers being for positive Unreserved Sale.
O'Brien's Stores
Groceries
Provisions

Drugs
Hardware and Ironmongery
Paperhangings
Navy Canvas and Tents
Wines and Spirits
Tobacco and Cigars, &c., &c., &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from the Importers to sell by

public auction, at their Rooms, City Mart, 211, George-
street, on **THURSDAY**, the 14th, and **FRIDAY**, the
15th February, commencing each day at 11 o'clock,
prompt, as per order of sale.

The following consignments, in order to close various
shipments and accounts, which will be without reserve.

Ex General de Steurs.

250 cases Wybrow's pint pickles
Ex Caroline Chisholm.

18 cases No. 3 Manila cigars
36 ditto best Manila arrowroot
Ex Europa.
29 cases very superior Manila arrowroot, in small
tins
15 tons fine Manila coffee
20 cases No. 3 Manila cigars
5 ditto Manila hats
Ex Diana.
11 boxes No. 1 Bengual arrowroot

11 cases No. 1 American nutmegs
 25 ditto cloves
 63 bags black pepper
 Ex Gladiator.
 35 half-tierces Napier's negrohead tobacco
 Ex James Booth.
 20 cases prime North Wilts cheese
 25 cases pint sated oil
 30 cases half-pint ditto.
 Ex Catharine Adamson.

90 half-barrels red herrings
25 cases Yarmouth blasters, in 2 dozen tins
20 cases best imperial table vitegar.
Ex Mystery.

165 cases starch
45 casks Day and Martin's blacking, paste and liquid
58 casks half-pint castor oil
12 ditto pinta ditto.
Ex Akbar.

11 cases tartaric acid, in jars
5 kegs ditto, ditto
4 cases ditto, slightly damaged.
Ex Granite City.
80 kegs bluestone
73 ditto carbonate soda
1 hoghead logwood chips
5 bags gentian root.
Ex Gloriana.

4 cases Fullwood's anatto
18 bags wine corks
14 ditto phial ditto
30 ditto bungs.
Ex Thomas Lowry.
8 cases Batty and Co.'s ½ pint mushroom ketchup
each 6 dozen
20 cases ditto ½ pint salad oils, each 3 dozen
8 cases ditto ½ pint Worcestershire sauce, each 6 dozen

2 cases ditto ½ pint Reading sauce, each 6 dozen
2 cases ditto essence anchovies, ditto
4 cases ½ pint capers, each 12 dozen
Ex Gipsy Queen.
50 boxes Steel's Liverpool soap
10 half-tierces Barrett's twist
Ex Kate.
3 half-tierces Barrett's twist
Ex Pelham.

3 bales 27-inch tent duck
3 cases canvas tents, assorted sizes
1 bale hammocks
2 ditto navy canvas, Nos. 5 and 6
110 drums boiled linseed oil
40 ditto raw dried
9 coils Europe rope, from 2 inch to 4 inch, 150
fathoms each
8 coils Europe rope, from 4½ inch to 7½ inch, and

15 bolts boiled navy canvas
 Ex Branscombe.
 5 casks picks
 1 ditto and 2 casks pick handles
 Ex Esphrathe.
 36 casks lead pipe; sizes—4, 2, 1, 1½, 1½, 1½, and 2
 inch
 1 case guns, double and single barrels

3 ditto Coulters plates axes
1 patent spirit engine
Ex Palmyra.
136 bundles shovels
4 cases blue steel wedge axes
Ex Catherine Adamson.
25 tons sheet lead; sizes—3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 lbs.
Ex Queen of the East.
6 cases paperhangings, assorted
KING & A. L. SPURDIN

7 hogsheads best Scotch whisky, 8 o.p.
 7 quarter-casks ditto, ditto
 200 cases superior sherry, each 2 dozen
 Ex Content.
 24 hogsheads B. P. rum, from 23 to 30 o.p.
 Ex Jane Leach.
 25 cases superior B. P. rum

17 quarter-casks fine gold sherry wine
 7 octaves ditto
 3 hogheads ditto pale ditto
 4 quarter-casks ditto ditto ditto
 10 octaves very superior ditto ditto
 5 quarter-casks ditto gold ditto
 Ex Mystery.
 20 hogsheads W. I. mgs. 27 c. p.

10 dogheads dark brandy
 10 ditto ditto, 10 a.p.
 16 hogheads Whitehead's best English ale
 Ex Challenger.
 8 hogheads dark brandy
 200 cases Lowndes' old tom
 200 ditto champagne, &c. &c.
 Terms of sale.

Parramatta.
The most central and eligible Business House in town.

The most central and eligible Business House in town.
New, elegant and commodious double-front stone-built
Shop and Dwelling—House
Extensive Frontage to two streets; also, a
Cottage, well tenanted.

On WEDNESDAY, 19th February, 1886.

MR. J. F. STAFF has received instructions
to sell by auction, on the premises in Church-
street, Parramatta, 11 o'clock, the following property:

One of the most eligible and central freehold property
in this rapidly rising town, two spacious and sub-
stantial dwellings, &c., &c.

PICTURE.

A comparatively new and well-constructed stone build-
ing, comprising a shop with a frontage, 26 feet 6 inches
close to the footway, and having two windows; inside shop
34 x 20 feet. Also all the fixtures, including of counters
and drawers, &c., &c.

SECOND FLOOR.
containing drawing-room, parlour, large pantry, and bedroom, with balcony.

A substantial brick-built 7-stall stable and coach-house with granary and servant's room above; spacious sheds for fowl-houses; a wall of beautiful water; a neat garden artificially fenced; and every other comfort and convenience.

THE COTTAGE

is a spacious timber-built dwelling, with four rooms, from verandah, and let to a good tenant.

The whole property is well fenced, and good gates.

THE GROUND measures 38 perches, having a frontage to Church-street, and also a frontage to Palmer-street of 132 feet. The *trap* is in the middle of the

Title, a grant from the Crown. Terms: 25 per cent. cash at the fall of the hammer, and the remainder of the purchase money may remain at 7 per cent. interest for three years.

SLOMAN and TRESS are favoured with instructions from George Rankin, Esq. (the proprietor of the above splendid property), to submit to

As a general guide to the situation of these farms, they commence from near the One Tree Fall, running in the direction of Saltram House and the town of Eglinton, many of them having frontage to the Tambaroora road.

Saltram adds largely to the value of these properties, there being now a good and uninterrupted road the whole way from Bathurst; they are therefore well adapted for parties whose business occupations lay in the town, and who prefer the comfort and economy of a country life to a town residence, and the distance is only about a 20 minutes' ride.

The terms are liberal, viz.—25 per cent. cash deposit 25 per cent. on completion of the transfer; the remaining half by bills at 6 and 12 months, bearing 6 per cent. interest with security on the property.

A large plan of the property lies at the office of the auctioneers, where also any further information may be had.

MONSTER LAND SALE

The most Valuable Building Allotments in the towns of Goulburn, Yass, Queanbeyan, Brailwood, Bungendore, and Bungonia.

Also, Sixty Acres of Land at Towrang, adjoining the town of Goulburn, are for positive and Unreserved Sale, by order of the Executors of the late Samuel Benjamin Esq., of the late firm of Benjamin and Moses.

MR. S. EMANUEL, in conformity with

IV. the above instructions, will have the honour to submit to public auction, on MONDAY, March 3rd, at the Salvation Inn, Goulburn, at 11 o'clock precisely, Allotments 1, 2, and 3, of Section 5, in the town of Goulburn. These allotments are situate in the centre of the town, and the leading thoroughfares thereof, having frontages to Auburn and Clifford streets, and in close proximity to the Royal Hotel. By those who are acquainted with their position

they must be pronounced to be most valuable as building sites for stores, hotels, other business premises, or private dwellings, being subdivided into convenient lots.

Allotment No. 10, of Section 2, in the town of Goulburn, is situated at the corner of Auburn and Verner streets, and is not a whit less, if not more, valuable than the preceding allotment. It is in the immediate neighbourhood of the Commercial and Union Banks.

Allotment No. 7, of Section 9, in the town of Goulburn, has a frontage to Verner-street, where are now erected many highly respectable private dwellings, and is, therefore, eminently suitable for the purpose.

Two Allotments in the town of Yasa, being Nos. 4 and 5, of Section 14, near the splendid hotel kept by Mr. M. Moses, and in the very centre of the town. Yasa being one of the most important townships on the coast.

high Southern Road, second in population and traffic only to Goulburn, and surrounded a rich agricultural and pastoral country presents undeniable advantages for building speculation. In order to give some idea of the importance of the town, it may be mentioned that there are four mills at work, two of which are driven by steam power, a fact abundantly sufficient to prove the value of the surrounding country, and therefore

One Allotment in the town of Quanbeyan, being No. 11, of Section 5, situate near the Roman Catholic Chapel. This township is rapidly advancing in importance, and must always command a leading trade as from it all the stores required for the great Maneroo district are furnished.

Two Allotments in the town of Braidwood, being No. 10 and 11 of Section 3. These are corner allotments in the principal townships.

Four Allotments in the Town of Bungendore, being allotments 1, 2, 9 and 10, of section 10.

Three Allotments in the Town of Bangonia, being allotments 4, 5, and 6, of section 6. Bangonia cannot fail to become a thriving town, as the surrounding country is of the richest character as regards soil.

Two Allotments at Towrang, being allotments 2 and 3, at the old Stockade on the Goulburn and Sydney road.

40 (Forty) Acres of Land at Towrang, adjoining the

On one of them is erected the celebrated Argyle Steam Boiling-down Establishment, with all its machinery, acknowledged by competent judges to be one of the best tallow factories in the colony. The machinery, including boilers, &c., and a large

Quantity of coals, will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. There is a large quantity of building materials on several of the lots, and on one is a convenient well-built brick cottage. The boiling-down establishment could be readily adapted to other uses requiring extensive premises and a copious supply of water, and in the hands of a persevering business man would, well applied to the growing wants of the district, be the means of realising a fortune. The building is very suitable for a tanning establishment on a large scale.

30 (twenty) acres of land adjoining the above property. The auctioneer deems it perfectly unnecessary to dilate further on these valuable properties which the lamented death of Mr. Benjamin has alone caused to be brought into the market. That the towns and localities in which they are situate must daily increase in value is on every hand admitted, and as the railway to Sydney is no longer a doubtful undertaking, but a fact that will be accomplished in two or three years, at the furthest, the value of the

Plans will be on view at the Auctioneer's, Auburn-street Goulburn, from whom all further particulars may be obtained

MARTYN and SCHRODER'S Horse
and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street.—
Regular Sale Days: Tuesdays and Fridays. All parties
sending Horses or other Stock for Sale, are particularly
requested to send written instructions previous to sale,
stating brands, age, qualifications, and if with or without
COVTS.


